Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2176.] PHILADELPHIA: THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1799. [VOLUME XVI.

The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

FOR CAPE FRANCOIS,

The fast sailing Polacre ship

DEY,

Having remarkably fine accommodations for passengers. She will soil in about 15 days, provided a sufficient number of passengers offer.

The Dey will also take a quantity of freight

Apply at the office of the subscriber on Walnut street wharf.

JAMES YARD.

august 29 d12t

For *LIVERPOOL.*

The British letter-of-marque ship,

THE LONDON,

Samuel Roper, commander,

Burthen 300 tons, coppered to the bends and mounting 16 six-pounders. A great part of her cargo being ready to go on board, she is intended to sail as soon as possible.——For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

august 15 §

For FREIGHT *or* CHARTER,

FOR EUROPE,

THE BRIG

ENTERPRISE,

A staunch good Vessel, well fitted, about three years old, and will carry about 1500 Barrels—can be sent to sea immediately.

§†§ For terms apply to Wharton and Lewis in Germantown, near the Market house.

Sept. 5, 1799. §

JUST ARRIVED,

In the ship Belvedere, John Frankford, commander, from Alicant and Gibraltar

308 PIPES BRANDY,

27 pipes
34 hogsheads
32 quarter casks } strong bodied RED WINE
15 butts
60 quarter casks } SHERRY
100 quarter casks Malaga Wine
290 kegs Raisins
450 boxes do.
94 jars do.

FOR SALE BY

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

Who also offer for sale,

THE SAID SHIP

BELVEDERE.

SHE is New-York built, coppered to the bends, mounts 14 six-pounders, with small arms in proportion, and sails fast.

august 13 m w & f tf

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store,

No. 129, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 10 22w

BY JAMES KINSEY, Esq.

Chief Justice of the supreme court of New-Jersey.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT upon application to me by Joseph P. Minnick, and John W. Bloomfield for themselves, by John W. Bloomfield in right of Ann his wife, William Bullus, John Moore, in the right of his wife Mary, John Bullus and Ruth Bullus, who claim an undivided sixth part of all that tract of land situate, lying and being in Springfield, Burlington county, containing eleven hundred and eighty-eight acres and a half of an acre or thereabouts, formerly devized by Mary Ludlam to Francis Bullus, who by his last will and testament devised the same tract to William Bowser, and John Turner in trust for Samuel Bullus his son in fee, which said Samuel Bullus by his deed bearing date on or about the 5th day of March 1796, conveyed the same to his children Francis Bullus, and the same Ann Bloomfield, formerly Ann Bullus, William Bullus, Mary Bullus, now Mary Moore, John Bullus and Ruth Bullus, I have nominated and appointed Job Lippencott, Esq. of Springfield aforesaid, Abraham Stockton and Chas. Ellis, both of the city of Burlington, commissioners, to divide the said tract into six equal shares or parts, and unless proper objections are stated to me on the 21st day of Nov. next, at my office in the city of Burlington at ten o'clok in the morning of that day, the said Job Lippencott, Abraham Stockton and Charles Ellis, will then be appointed the Commissioners to make petition of the said tract of land, pursuant to an act, entitled, "an act for the more easy petition of lands held by Co-partners, joint tenants, and tenants in common" passed the eleventh day of November in the year of our Lord 1789—Given under my hand the 30th day of August A. D. 1799.

JAMES KINSEY.

sep. 2. d6w.

ROBERT KID's

COPPER WAREHOUSE,

NO. 201, MARKET-STREET.

Late ALEXANDER BILSLAND & Co.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

31 Tons Patent Improved sheathing

Copper & Nails, *viz.*
20, 22, 24, 26, & 28 oz. per foot,
1 & 1 1 8 inch Polished & unpolished Sheathing Nails,
80 boxes of Tin.

LIKEWISE ON HAND,

A Large assortment of Raised and Copper bottoms and sheets for Copper-Smiths,
Lead & Block Tin,
And a General assortment of Ironmongery for sale as above.

august 15 w&f tf

Old French Brandy in large and small cases
100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half-pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,
FOR SALE BY
Gurney & Smith.

may 1, 1799 §

Mr. Spence, Dentist, has removed to his house in St. Andrew's Squares, 2 Squares N W of Bush Hill.

august 28 2awim.

SEABORN,

TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers in general, that he has removed from his house No. 76, Mulberry street, for the present season, a little above Riter's tavern, Germantown, the sign of Gen M'Pherson, where he intends to carry on business as usual.

september 2. d2w.

FOR SALE,

AT DUCK-CREEK,

10,000 bushels Indian Corn,
3000 bushels good Wheat,
50 barrels Pork,
AND
40,000 Hhd. Staves.

Deliverable at any port in the Delaware below Glocester point.

JOHN CUMMINS & Co.

Duck creek, 29th Aug. d2w.

TO BE LET.

Until the 15th of November next,

A safe Retreat from Philadelphia,

In a pleasant situation, about three miles from town.

Application left at the Printer's addressed to A. B. will be attended to.

august 22 tf.

THIS is to give notice, That the Subscriber, of Elkton, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil County, in Maryland, letters of Administration, on the personal estate of *SAMUEL HEWETT*, late of said County deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at or before the first day of March next—They may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1799.

JOHN MILLER, *Ad'tr.*

aug. 17. d5w

THIS is to give notice, that the Subscriber, living in Warwick, Cecil County Maryland, hath obtained letters of Administration on the personal estate of *JOHN MORTON*, late of Warwick, in Cecil County, deceased;—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at or before the first day of March next—They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1799

REBECCA MORTON, *Adm'trx.*

aug. 17. 1aw5w

THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber, living in Warwick, Cecil County, Maryland, hath obtained letters of Administration (Debanias Noni) on the personal estate of *JOHN VANCE*, late of Warwick, in Cecil County, deceased;—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber at or before the first day of March next—They may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1799.

REBECCA MORTON, *Adm'trx.*

aug. 17. 1aw5w

District of Pennsylvania—To wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED,

THAT on the ninth day of August, in the twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, JONATHAN WILLIAMS, of the said district hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as AUTHOR, in the words following, *to wit*:—

"THERMOMETRICAL NAVIGATION,

Being a series of experiments and observations, "tending to prove, that by ascertaining the relative heat of the sea water from time to time, the "passage of a ship though the Gulph streams, "and from deep water into soundings, may be "discovered in time to avoid danger, although "(owing to tempestuous weather) it may be impossible to heave the lead or observe the heavenly bodies. Extracted from the American Philosophical Transactions, vol. 2 & 3. With additions and improvements.—

"God helps them that help themselves."

(L.S.) In conformity to the act of congress of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned." D. CALDWELL,

Clerk of the district of Pennsylvania.

august 20 1aw1m

SAMUEL POTTER, WM. PAGE,

AND

THOMAS PRICE,

HAVE removed to GERMANTOWN, between the five and six mile stone, where they have for sale, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, a great part of which they have just received by the ship Boyne from London, via New York.

N. B. Letters (Per Post) addressed to them Philadelphia, will be regularly forwarded.

Sept. 3, 1799. d2w&tuthsa tf

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, & } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.

They have also remaining on Hand

Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 §

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal { COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

april 11 §

TO BE SOLD BY

JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,

Also Landing at their Wharf

From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.

Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

JUST IMPORTED,

Into Wilmington, state of Delaware,

Sixty Hhds. SUGAR,

Subject to drawback, and for sale (there) by

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

Wilmington, August 26 d3w

TO BE SOLD,

An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres ——Apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.

april 29 §

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

THE PARTNERSHIP

TRADING under the Firms of HARTSHORNE, LARGE & Co. and JESSE & ROBERT WALN, was dissolved 1 mo. 1st, 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last, all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts.

7 mo. 13th d3m

FOR SALE,

A variety of Lots, many of them very advantageously situated north of the city of Philadelphia, in different parts of the Land known as the Estate of the late William Martin, Esq—many of the lots afford valuable sites for Country seats, not excelled by any within the same distance of the City, other lots are well adapted for Garden Grounds, Pasture &c. a third description is well calculated for buildings fronting upon Frankford road, Second, Third, and Fourth streets continued to the German Town Road and also on Cross Roads designed to be laid out from Fourth Street to Turners Lane, to which the property extends—For further particulars, application to be made to

NICHOLAS HOLYDAY.

on the Premises westward of Fourth Street.

8 july dtf.

TO BE LET,

Possession to be given on the 26th August,

A convenient Three Story Brick House,

SITUATE in Spruce between Second and Third Street; apply at No. 110 South Second Street.

july 18 dtf

FOR SALE,

A COUNTRY SEAT.

CONTAINING about Ten acres of Land, situated at the 5 mile stone, on the Ridge Road, being near the Falls of Schuylkill. The Dwelling-House has lately received a thorough repair, and consists of a Dining Room, nearly 30 feet long, a Breakfast Parlour, a Housekeeper's Room and a Kitchen, with 5 Bed rooms, and Garret's over the whole. Adjoining the house is a good Garden, Ice-House, Spring-House, Eight stall Stables, and Coach-House, with a large Orchard. Apply to the Printer.

august 23 d1m

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or conveyed on Thursday night last from off the premises, about 2½ miles from Philadelphia, on the Ridge road, a handsome dark bay HORSE in good condition, about 14 hands high, with black legs, black mane and bushy black tail, cut straight at the end; has several long scratches on his back, occasioned by playing in the fields. Whoever can give information of him so that the owner may have him again, shall receive the above reward by applying at

No. 46, south Fifth street.

Philadelphia, August 19 §

Oellers's Hotel in Germantown.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened his Hotel in Germantown, just above the Market House; he has provided the best of liquors of all kinds, he will prepare dinners at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms; refreshments of every kind to be had at all times, as well as soups every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.

His ordinrry will be as usual at half past three o'clock.

A COACHEE, will start from the said Hotel in the morning at 6, for Germantown, and return from thence at 9. In the afternoon at 3, and return at 5 o'clock, where good accommodations will be provided for passengers.

N. B. The Hotel in the city of Philadelphia, will remain open as usual.

JAMES OELLERS.

august 26 d3w

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes.

FOR SALE BY,

ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

THE STORES

Of the Subscribers are continued open as usual.

THEY HAVE FOR SALE

70 hogsheads Molasses,
20 bales Surinam Cotton,
20,000 pounds green Coffee,
10 pipes old Port Wine,
100 boxes Claret,
50 kegs Pearl Barley,
30 boxes Tumblers, (assorted)
200 boxes 8 by 10 Window Glass,
40 tons Hemp.

Also an extensive variety of Silesia and other German Linens, Checks, &c. all which they will sell at reasonable prices and generous credits.

*** Application by letter or otherwise, will be immediately attended to.

PRATT and KINTZING.

Philadelphia, 5th Sept. 1799. mwf.9t

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted(at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in

New-York,

At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.

In Philadelphia.

At John Dunwoody's, Market-street, Spread Eagle, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.

In Baltimore,

At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,

Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co

Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.

General Post-Office, }
May 1. } §

CONTINUATION OF

IMPORTANT

Foreign Intelligence.

Supplement Extraordinary to the Vienna Court Gazette, June 26.

"The General of cavalry Count Melas has sent hither Captain Torres, of the quarter staff, with the previous advice, that the hostile Gen Macdonald, after ganing the late advantage over the small corps of Gen. Count Hohenzollern, was advancing with a corps of about 35,000 men, by forced marches, from Modena against Piacenza, where Field Marshal Lieut. Ott had arrived shortly before with his weak division.

"The disproportionate superiority of the enemy against the Field Marshal Lieut. induced the latter not to wait for a great attack, but to draw up behind the Tione, though continually fighting with the enemy's advanced guard, and to keep his out-posts beyond the Trebia.

"In this position the General of cavalry, Melas, arrived on the 17th with a part of the Imperial royal army, and almost at the same time intelligence was received, that the enemy had attacked the chain of out-posts; it seemed to be the enemy's design to advance rapidly with one column on the causeway of Castello St. Giovanni, but with the column of the right wing to make themselves masters along the Po, of the road conducting to Pavia.

"Gen. Melas ordered the whole division of Field Marshal Lieut. Ott to hasten to support the out-posts; and farther increased the said division with two battalions of the regiment of Froelich. The sudden approach of Field Marshal Count Suwarow Rimniskoy with the Imperial Russian advanced guard, and the courageous and resolute conduct of the division of Field Marshal Lieut. Ott, soon stopped the enemy's farther progress, and the latter, after several reiterated attacks beat off, were repulsed with considerable loss, and forced, at the approach of night, to abandon to us the left bank of Tidone and the field of battle. In the night the remainder of the Imperial Russian troops arrived; and on the next day, the 18th inst. a fresh attack of the enemy was immediately resolved on.

"The army was divided into three columns: the two first consisted of the Imperial Russian troops, and the third and strongest of the divisions of Ott and Froelich. The preparations for the attack required more time than was expected, and the onset was not made till five in the afternoon. The combat was obstinate and bloody, and only the courage and steadiness of the Imperial royal and Imperial Russian troops, as well as of their leaders, vanquished all difficulties; the enemy were repulsed as far as the Trebia, and forced to leave us again masters of the field of battle.

"Nevertheless, the enemy, by the movements among their Infantry on the right bank of the Trebia, seemed to intend a new attack for the 19th and our troops, who had now been four days without regular provisions, had no sooner cooked their food, than the enemy passed the river with upwards of 4000 cavalry, and with such impetuosity, that both their horse, and the most advanced detachments of their infantry had already gained the principal road towards St. Nicolo. Gen. Melas, collecting our cavalry, attacked the enemy with such resolutenes, that they were in a short time driven back with very great loss, and vigorously pursued, both by our cavalry and infantry.

"General Melas, observes that, at that moment, he could not describe the many distinguished actions of the troops and individuals on those three memorable days; but reserved to himself to give a detailed relation hereafter. For, on the 20th an attack had already been planned on our part; but the enemy deterred by their late defeats, and incapacitated by their considerable loss to stand a new attack, retreated during night; and, at dawn, we only found their rear guard, which was retreating towards Piacenza, where the enemy left behind as prisoners, four wounded Generals, namely, the Generals of division Rusca and Salm; farther, the Generals of Brigade Olivir and Chambrai, with upwards of 2600 men in sick and wounded. In other quarters, upwards of 2000 more prisoners fell into our hands; and the field of battle covered with the enemies killed, shew the greatness of their loss.

Meanwhile our own loss, and that of the Imperial Russian troops, is not inconsiderable—respecting our own loss, the returns shall be sent in."

—

When the Courier came away such heaps of dead bodies covered the field of battle that it was then impossible to ascertain the number of killed: that of the enemy, however, is estimated at upwards of three thousand men. Our loss, too, is considerable, particularly in killed and wounded Officers.

General Kray has been sent off to harrass the enemy in their retreat from Piacenza, and cut them off from Parma.

General Prince Lichtentein had six horses killed under him.

The commandant of Mantua made a sortie with which his cavalry during these murderous actions, but was repulsed with considerable loss.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Joseph Alexander,

LATE of Lewistown, in the county of Mifflin, and commonwealth of Pennsylvania; who was a partner of the firm of *Johnson & Alexander*, I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common pleas, in and for the county of Mifflin aforesaid, for the benefit of the laws of the said commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and they have appointed the second Tuesday of September next, for a hearing of me and my creditors at Lewistown, in said county, of which, please to take notice.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER.

august 23 §

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING been appointed administrator to the estate of the rev. JOHN WADE (deceased) late of New Jersey—

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those who have any demands against the same, to render their accounts without delay, properly attested

Edward Thompson,
no. 131, Market street

july 13 d3m

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the years 796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglass, County Treasurer, on or before Thursday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs

Caleb Mounts,
James Allen. } County Commis'rs
John Fulton,

Union Town, June 5, '99. (14) d3m

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 12.

The Office of "The Gazette of the United States" *is removed to the first three-story brick house in Eleventh, above Arch street, where this paper will continue to be published during the prevailing sickness.*

☞ *Subscribers in Germantown and its vicinity, will receive their papers from Mr. Kitchen.*

Those at Frankford, from the Store of John M'Clellen, Esq.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 24.

Six per Cent.	15/6 to 8d	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4	
Three per Cent.	9/3	
BANK United States,	16	Advance.
—— North America,	45 to 47	
—— Pennſylvania,	14	
Inſurance comp. N. A. ſhares	17½	
—— Pennſylvania, ſhares,	27½	

8 per Cent Stock—funded—2 to 2½ per cent. adv.
Do. Scrip with the ſix Inſtalments 1 do. do.
Do. the 5th and 6th Inſtalments 2 do par.
Eaſt-India Company of N. A. par.
Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London, 51 at 30 days
50 at 60 à 90 days
Amſterdam, 35 37 à 100 per florin
Hamburgh 30 23 à 100 per Mark Banco.

Letters for the barque Mars, Weſt, for Cork, will be received at the bar of the Coffee Houſe, all this week.

The hoſtile fleets in the Mediterranean in magnitude and number, far exceed any ever known in thoſe ſeas:—The Engliſh fleet, 52 ſail of the line, carrying 2424 guns, and 36,000 men; the Portugueſe, Ruſſians and Turks, 19 ſail of the line, 660 guns, and 14,200 men; total 71 ſhips, 3,084 guns, and 50,200 men. The Spaniards have 17 ſail of the line, carrying 1,358 guns and 13,650 men; the French 25 ſail of the line, 2,016 guns and 22,700 men; total 42 ſhips, 3,374 guns and 36,350 men. This great ſuperiority of our fleet makes us hope that the enemy's fleets cannot effect any more eſcapes, but that we ſhall ſoon hear of their defeat. *The Sun.*

The French General Macdonald's Father was engaged in the Rebellion of 1745; was the head of a great Highland Clan; and in the Defeat of Prince Charles Edward, Macdonald fled to France. [*Lon. Pap.*

Only Four Deaths and Five new Caſes were reported at New-York for the 24 hours ending Tueſday evening.

ERRATUM.

The palpable error 'unneceſſary', inſtead of NECESSARY, in the 5th line, 1ſt par. of "A TRUE AMERICAN", in yeſterday's Gazette, was occaſioned by the unavoidable hurry in which the paper was put to preſs.

Gazette Marine Liſt.

Port of Philadelphia.

ARRIVED AT THE PORT.

United States brig Auguſta, Bird, ſixteen days from Boſton.

Schr. John, Harper, Newbern, (N. C.) left there the 1ſt of September; detained, the captain being ſick.

Ship Delaware, Clay, from hence, arrived at London.

The report of a ſhip below, bound up, is premature.

New-York, September 11.

We are authorized to aſſert, by the gentleman who came paſſenger in the Two Friends, capt. Gardner, from London, that the ſhip Fanny, Braine, and ſhip Lydia, Henderſon, are recaptured by the Britiſh, and have both arrived at Falmouth.

	Arrived	Days
Ship Two Friends, Gardner,	London	42
Albemarle, Brown,	Liverpool	74
Pegaſus, Conklin,	Bermuda	10
Brig Integrity, Gillander,	Hamburg	48

The Two Friends, from London, ſailed in company with the ſhip Diana of Boſton, ſhip Eliza of Portland, ſhip Rebecca of Norfolk, and 15 or 20 other American veſſels, names not recollected.

Aug. 25, lat. 44, 00, fell in with the Britiſh Jamaica fleet, and was boarded by the Serpent, ſloop of war.

Sept. 5, ſpoke ſhip Pegaſus, Concklin, 10 days from Bermuda. This ſhip was bound from New York to La Vera Cruz, and captured on her paſſage there, by one of his Britannic majeſty's ſhips, carried into Bermuda, where her cargo was condemned, and the ſhip politely permitted to come back to N. York.

Baltimore, Sept. 9.

Arrived on Saturday.

Schr. Rover, captain Foſter, 21 days from St. Jago.

Schooner Olive, captain Arnold, 15 days from Barracoa.

Schooner Nymph, capt. Boyd, 15 days from St. Thomas.

The brig Fair Columbia, captain Malony, and ſchooner Nancy, of Baltimore, came out in company with the Nymph under convoy of the brig Pickering, and Merrimack, ſloop of war.

Captain Boyd was bound to Surrinam, but was ſtopped by the captain of the brig Pickering, who informed him that the place was blockaded by the Engliſh, which information was received by the Britiſh commander.

Same day arrived, ſloop William Henry, capt. Maddox, 16 days from St. Croix.

Arrived yeſterday, ſchooner Suſanna, captain Smith, 12 days from Havanna.

September 10.

Arrived this day.

Sloop Hercules, captain Reynolds, 18 days from Cape Francois—Left there a great number of American veſſels, but from the hurry of buſineſs, neglected getting a liſt. Spoke the Conſtellation in lat. 34, 40, long. 94, 40, W. The brig Diſpatch, of Philadelphia, is in the river from Hull.

Schooner Don, captain Jervis, 18 days from St. Thomas—The brig Columbia, and ſchooner Little John, of Baltimore, came out with the Don, under convoy of the Ganges ſloop of war—parted from the fleet on 26th Auguſt.

Schooner John, captain Mirack, fifteen days from the Matanzes—Spoke the ſchr. Regulator, of New York, from New-Orleans in lat. 25.

REPORT

Of the Sextons of the different grounds, of the number of Funerals at their grounds.

FOR THE 24 HOURS, ENDING THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Names of the Burial Grounds.	*Grown Perſons.*	*Children*
Chriſt Church,	0	0
St. Peters,	0	0
St. Pauls,	1	0
1ſt Preſbyterian,	0	0
2d do.	0	0
3d do.	0	0
Scots Preſbyterian,	0	1
Aſſociate Church,	0	0
St. Mary's,	2	0
Trinity,	0	0
Friends	0	1
Free Quakers,	1	0
Swedes,	0	0
German Lutheran,	0	1
German Preſbyterian,	0	2
Moravian,	0	0
Baptiſt,	0	1
Methodiſt,	0	0
Univerſaliſt,	0	0
Jews,	0	0
African Epiſcopal,	0	0
do. Methodiſt,	0	0
Kenſington,	0	0
Total	4	6

The above liſt comprehends all the burials from the City and Liberties of every diſeaſe.

By order of the Board of Health.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Health Officer.

CITY HOSPITAL.

ADMITTED.

Catharine Fagan, Lombard, between 4th and 5th ſtreet
John Davis, from the ſtreet.
Sally Jones, from do.
Mary Davis, Northern Liberties, near the hay ſcales.

DIED

Henry Kerr, ill 4 days previous to admiſſion
Peter Mackſprang, ill 6 do. do.
Michael Luke, (Captain) ill 7 do. and admitted with the Black vomit
Joſeph Heft, ill 6 do. do.
Barney Fuller, do. 3 and admitted delirious
Sally Jones, admitted delirious.

Remaining in the Hoſpital 49, of whom 38 are convaleſcents.

Interred in the Public ground the laſt 24 hours.

City and ſuburbs,	1
City Hoſpital,	6
	7

PETER HELM, Steward.

VINEGAR.

CYDER VINEGAR, one and two years old, fit for pickling,
For ſale by the Cask or Gallon, at No. 191, *North Third Street.*

ALSO

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES,

As uſual, by—
RICHARD B. JACKSON.
Sept. 12. §1cw

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 8th inſt. an apprentice lad, named *Iſaiah Comly*, paper maker by trade, about 18 years of age, five feet five or ſix inches high, dark complexion, wore his hair queued, had on a dark blue coatee, ſpotted velvet waiſtcoat, brown overalls, with ſeveral other articles of wearing apparel; it is probable he will change his clothes as he took a number with him.

Any perſon that will bring ſaid apprentice home ſhall have the above the reward and all reaſonable charges paid.

At the ſame time ran away, an apprentice lad, named *Joſeph Barnet*, paper maker by trade, about 20 years of age five feet eight or ten inches high, light complexion, down look, wore his hair queued, remarkable for being a noted liar, had on when he went away a hat half worn, brown mixture cloth coatee, ſtriped velvet waiſtcoat, and many other clothes

Any perſon that will take the ſaid apprentice up and bring him home ſhall have one half cent reward and no charges paid.

PETER BECHTEL.

Lower Merion Township, Montgomery County, September 10, 1799.

Wants a place as a Coachman,

OR as an Attendant to a travelling gentleman, a ſteady capable man, who can produce ſatisfactory recommendations. Enquire at Mr. Richard Hunt's, No. 28, ſouth Fourth ſtreet.
auguſt 14 §

By this Day's Mail.

Lateſt from Europe.

London dates to July 25.

By the arrival at New York, of the Two Friends, Gardner, 42 *days from London.*

We give to day from London Papers to the 25th of July, ſeveral additional articles of intelligence, of ſtill higher moment than thoſe we yeſterday gave.

The Ex-Directory are publicly charged in Paris with the

ASSASSINATION

of the French Deputies at Raſtadt. The eſtabliſhment of Louis the 18th on the Throne of his anceſtors, and the reſtoration of

MONARCHY

in France, appear to be events now pretty generally expected.

The return of the Dutch to their allegiance to the

STADTHOLDER

is evinced by a variety of circumſtances.

MACDONALD

is in diſgrace, and deprived of his command; and

MOREAU

has alſo been defeated in a moſt murderous battle, in which he loſt 20,000 men.

The DUKE of TUSCANY

is reſtored to his throne and dominions.

BUONAPARTE

is now deſpaired of even by the French, and by official intelligence his army was reduced to a handful of men and no hope of eſcape left him.

THE FLEETS

of France and Spain have certainly eluded the vigilance of the Engliſh, and found their way into the Atlantic.

LONDON, July 24.

DOWNING STREET, July 23, 1799.

Diſpatches, of which the following are extracts, were this day received from the right honorable Lord Henley by the right honorable Lord Grenville, his majeſty's principal ſecretary of ſtate for the Foreign department.

Extract of a letter from Lord Henley to Lord Grenville, dated Vienna, July 6, 1799.

The Letters from Conſtantinople of the 18th paſt, ſtate, that Official Intelligence had been received by the Turkiſh government from Acre, that the garriſon of that place had made, on the 21ſt of May, a general ſally againſt the Army of General Buonaparte, had completely defeated it, and put a great part to the ſword; that general Buonaparte, had, in conſequence, found himſelf obliged to ſet fire to his camp and baggage, and to avail himſelf of the darkneſs of the night to retire towards Joppa; that Ghezer Pacha had immediately not only ſent his cavalry in purſuit of him, but had diſpatched orders to proper places in as far as might be poſſible to ſtraighten or cut off their retreat; and that the heads of thirteen French generals and three hundred French officers, ſent by different Tartars, had arrived at Conſtantinople, and had been expoſed according to cuſtom, on the gate of the palace, with a ſuitable inſcription.

A ſecond Meſſenger from Marſhal Suwarrow diſpatched from Alexandria on the 1ſt inſt. is arrived. I am informed that, beſides a detailed relation of the brilliant ſucceſſes of the Imperial army on the 17th, 18th, and 19th paſt and by which it appears, that the loſs of the French amounts in all to 20,000 men killed and taken priſoners, he brings an account of the Auſtrians having re-occupied the town of Tortona.

Extract of a letter from Lord Henley to Lord Grenville, dated July 9, '99.

An expreſs arrived yeſterday with diſpatches from General Kray of the 1ſt inſt. mentioning the ſurrender of Bologna, by capitulation, to General Klenan on the preceding day.

In addition to the intelligence which I lately conveyed to your lordſhip of the defeat of general Buonaparte, and his flight towards Joppa, I have now to ſtate, that this government has received official accounts from Conſtantinople, dated the 22d paſt, that Joppa had been taken by the allied force, (meaning it is ſuppoſed, that under Sir Sydney Smith and a body of Turks;) that Buonaparte had reached El Ariſt, on the frontier of Soria, in his flight; and that it was ſcarcely to be believed that in its preſent circumſtances of diſtreſs he would be able to gain in ſafety the Egyptian ſide of the deſert.

The Maſter of the Ville de Paris, Lord St. Vincent's flag ſhip, arrived at the admiralty this morning, with diſpatches from his Lordſhip, and advices from General Cupler. Theſe diſpatches confirm the former accounts received of the junction of the French and Spaniſh fleets. There had been no action at the date of the diſpatches.

We underſtand that miniſters have received the reſignation of admiral Lord St. Vincent's.—The continuance of the indiſpoſition, which forced him ſome weeks ago to quit the command of the fleet, and repair to Gibraltar, has induced the gallant veteran to retire from the ſtation which he has filled with ſo much glory to himſelf and to the Britiſh name. He will ever be revered as one of the moſt diſtinguiſhed naval commanders of England, and his atchievements will long be remembered with gratitude and admiration. Lord Keith now takes the chief command of the Mediterranean fleet, and after Lord St. Vincent's, it could not paſs into abler hands.

The ſtate of Paris, as it is now repreſented, ſeems ſomething like that of London after Cromwell's death, as drawn by Butler. The different parties are deſcribed as not knowing well what to do, and few agreeing in the ſame opinion—

Some are for ſetting up a King—
Others again for no ſuch thing!

VIENNA, July 6.

This morning Prince Solkowſky, and laſt night, Captain Nuchant of the ſtaff, arrived expreſs from Italy, and two Ruſſian officers, as couriers, who ſet out for Peterſburgh, with French ſtandards and other trophies of war. By the firſt we learn, that Field Marſhal Suwarow has defeated General Moreau, after a battle of three days; and the citadel of Aleſſandria is ſaid to have ſurrendered to the allies. The latter brings the confirmation of the important intelligence of General Moreau having been completely defeated and put to flight by the allies, in the Genoeſe, after one of the bloodieſt battles, Suwarow's diſpatches are dated the 30th of June, in the evening. To-morrow the Court will publiſh the details.

The loſs of the citidal of Turin was very painful to Moreau, as it covered in ſome meaſure, his rear and left flank.

From the London D. Advertiſer, July 24.

FRANCE.

SOCIETY OF THE MANEGE.

July 15.

Deſtrem opened the ſitting by a ſpeech in honour of the 14th of July, in which he aſſured the political ſocieties that the Legiſlative Body, would maintain the conſtitution of the third year. He declared that the legiſlative body ſaw with gratitude the unſhaken devotion of the real friends of liberty, and that it would not ceaſe to make a common cauſe with the political ſocieties ſo long as wiſdom and energy were the baſis of their labour.

This ſpeech was frequently interrupted by applauſes, and the ſociety ordered it to be printed.

The Reporter of the committee of preſentation read a liſt of the citizens who had been admitted members, and of thoſe who requeſted to be admitted. The committee declared that they were ſcarcely able to attend to all the applications for admittance, but that they would employ day and night in performing that duty.—Among the candidates were marked the names of deputies, generals, and citizen of every deſcription who are the deareſt to liberty.—The number of members admitted now exceeds 800.

F. Lepelletier oppoſed this. He ſaid that the abſurd calumnies which had for ſome days been circulated of the proſpect of a convention, and of the overthrow of the Conſtitution, have fixed the attention of the legiſlative body; and that they had believed it neceſſary to take a new oath to the conſtitution of the 3d year. The ſociety owed their exiſtence to the courage of the legiſlative body, which had overthrown the tyranny of the Triumvirs. They owed it to their affection—"Let us imitate it and take an oath to the conſtitution of the 3d!" [All the hats were immediately thrown up, and the oath taken in the midſt of the greateſt applauſes.] "I move," ſaid Lapelletier, "the formation of a committee, to preſent to you meaſures of public ſafety worthy of the ſacred cauſe of being ſubmitted to the legiſlative body." [Great applauſe.

The Regulator put the queſtion on the propoſition of F. Lepelletier: It was adopted and referred to a committee of inſtruction.

July 16.—The Repreſentative Arene mounted the tribune and ſpoke to the following effect;—"Citizens, brothers, and friends! The Council of Five Hundred have this day received official details of the treaſon which has put into the hands of the enemy the impregnable fortreſs of Turin. It is diſcovered that cannon cartridges contained only one third of power, the reſt being made up of mere duſt; that the muſket cartridges were made in the ſame manner, and that the balls conſiſted only of wood thinly covered with lead—ſo that muſket balls went only to the diſtance of 50 paces, and the large ſhot no further than 25. Such were the only means of defence which our brave army had under the command of the infamous Scherer, of execrable memory. (Murmurs of indignation.) Brothers and Friends; It is at a time when the legiſlative body in order to reſcue the palpitating remnants of our unfortunate country from the hands of its butchers, and to reanimate the public ſpirit, has again opened the public ſocieties; that Journals hired by dilapidators, point you out to the poinards of Royaliſts. Among theſe is the Amides Loix, which repreſents you as a vile horde of aſſaſſins, thirſting for blood and pillage. Friends and Brothers! can you entertain any concealed purpoſe in your breaſt! [No, No! exclaimed all the members, the conſtitution of the 3d year! nothing but the conſtitution.] Well, I proteſt to you that the Directory and the Councils have the ſame intentions. Let us zealouſly aid their efforts, and the crimes which the pretended Amides Loix imputes to you, will ſoon fall on his own guilty head."

A Member then aſcended the roſtrum, and called the attention of the Club to the neceeſſity of addreſſing the Directory on the official ariſtocracy which infects all the miniſterial departments but particularly thoſe of the war, the interior, and foreign relations. It was time to give a movement to the revolution of the 30th Plairial, [June 18], and to cleanſe the Augean ſtable.—This propoſition was adopted.

A Member mentioned ſeveral facts in accuſation of Ramel, whom, with Talleyrand, he denominated the moſt deadly enemy of the Republic.

PARIS, July 14.

Yeſterday evening there was much agitation in this city. Crouds were collected at the Manege, and in the neighbourhood of the Thuilleries. Each party made the uſual exclamations, but a ſtrong armed force poſted in the garden intimidated them all and prevented any diſorders from taking place; beſides it rained, and as Pethon once obſerved, there are never any diſturbances in Paris during bad weather.

Meanwhile flies of young men, and other perſons, among whom were diſtinguiſhed a number of tradeſmen, were obſerved paſſing through ſome quarters of the town. They ſeemed to ſeek for each other as if they had hoſtile intentions, but all remained calm.

We know not what conſequences theſe meetings may have; but prudence and duty require that the government ſhould prevent wrong-headed perſons from promoting diviſions in Paris, which will but too ſoon find imitators, in the other parts of the republic.

July 15. Talleyrand Perigord's reply to his accuſers, was publiſhed yeſterday. He accompanied the copy which he ſent to the Directory, with his reſignation. We know not if it be accepted.

A manufactory of poignards has been diſcovered at Paris.

Championet is gone to the army of the Alps, with the neceſſary funds for putting it in activity.

July 16. The conſcripts of the Cote d'Or have retaken the important poſt of Belvidere, from whence the Auſtrians threatened mount St. Bernard.

General Suchet is nominated chief of the ſtaff of the army of Italy.

General Muller is charged with the organization of the army, and appointed proviſionally to command it.

General Baraguay d'Hilliers is appointed chief of the ſtaff.

The trial of generals Hayponlt and Caen are ſuſpended, and the generals are ordered to Paris.

Yeſterday was tranquil. There were neither during the fete, nor in the evening, any diſturbances.

It is ſaid that Lucien Buonaparte, Marbot, Choudreu and Bordas belong to the ſociety of the Manege. The preſident is called regulator, the ſecretaries, notators.

On the 22d Meſſidor, July 10, Scherer's houſe at Meudon, was ſurrounded by gens d'armes, but he was not found.

General Hatry, who commands our troops on the frontiers of Piedmont, has written that they have been in the moſt abſolute privation ſince the evacuation of Italy, without cloaths and pay.—Meaſures have been taken to remedy this grievance.

July 17. There is circulated in the department of the Lower Seine, a denunciation againſt Jean Debry, ſigned by the widow of Roberjot. The object of this paper is to juſtify Auſtria from the aſſaſſination committed on our plenipotentiaries, and to throw all the odium on the French government. The libel goes ſo far as to ſay that Jean Debry, diſguiſed as a huſſar, was himſelf the aſſaſſin of Roberjot. *Ami des Lois.*

It was Courand who wounded Victor Hugues in a duel; he had ſerved under him. The ball went through his arm, and lodged in his breaſt.—It is ſuppoſed he cannot ſurvive the operation of attempting to extract it.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, *July* 16.

Extract of a letter from Captain Griffiths, Commander of his Majeſty's ſhip Diamond, to Evan Nepean, Eſq; dated at Spithead, the 12*th inſt.*

On the 29th ult. the Revolutionaire captured L'Hipolite French letter of marque, from Cayenne, bound to Nantes, and in latitude 46, deg. N. and longitude 24 deg. W. we re-captured the brig Margaret, from Greenock bound to Savannah, who had been taken but a few hours before by the Determine, French ſhip privateer, then in ſight; and which, after a chace of fourteen hours, was captured by the Revolutionaire, I have brought her to Spithead: ſhe is a very compleat veſſel, ſails uncommonly faſt, and is well calculated for his Majeſty's ſervice: ſhe is pierced for twenty-four guns, mounts eighteen braſs twelve and nine-pounders and one hundred and ſixty-three men on board when taken.

LONDON, JULY 15.

A diſpatch was on Saturday received at the India Houſe from Mr. Tooke, the Company's Agent at Conſtantinople, which ſays, that a letter from Sir Sidney Smith, dated Acre, May 16, ſpeaks if the French having made four deſperate attacks on that place, in each of which they had been repulſed with great ſlaughter; in the whole they are ſaid to have loſt eight Generals, 80 of their beſt officers, and upwards of 4000 of their beſt troops. Buonaparte, moreover, we are aſſured, has no longer the confidence of his army, who are very diſcontented; the Princes of the Druſe's who were the only friends he had, have come over to the Turks; in the fourth attack, the enraged Ottomans ruſhed in upon the bayonets of the French (who could only fire once) with their ſabres, and cut them down in a dreadful manner.

A private letter from Smyrna mentions the names of the eight Generals killed, viz. Laſcalle, Caffarell, Languer, Laſne, Divos, Vaux, Kampen and Dugua.

Immediately on the arrival of the above account at the India Houſe, a copy of it was ſent off to Mr. Dundas's office, and another was poſted at Loyd's Coffee-houſe, whence we receive it.—*London Packet.*

On the morning of the 13th July a fire was diſcovered in one of the wings of the King's Bench Priſon, London. The flames increaſed with ſo much rapidity, that the whole extent of the building, from the Tap to the Chapel, contains near one hundred rooms, were burnt. No perſonal injury was ſuſtained.